

$v_a = 15 \text{ m/s}$ $\rho_a = 1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $\rho_{H_2O} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

~~$P_A + \frac{1}{2} \rho_a v_a^2 + \rho_a g h = P_B + \frac{1}{2} \rho_{H_2O} v_B^2 + \rho_{H_2O} g h$~~ $P_A = P_B = P_0$

$\frac{1}{2} \rho_a v_a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{H_2O} v_B^2 + \rho_{H_2O} g h$

$\rho_{H_2O} g h = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a v_a^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho_{H_2O} v_B^2$

$h = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (\rho_a v_a^2 - \rho_{H_2O} v_B^2)}{\rho_{H_2O} g}$

$Q_A = Q_B$ $A_A = A_B$

$A_A v_A = A_B v_B$

$v_A = v_B$

$h = \frac{\rho_a v_a^2 - \rho_{H_2O} v_a^2}{2 \rho_{H_2O} g}$

$h = \frac{v_a^2 (\rho_a - \rho_{H_2O})}{2 \rho_{H_2O} g}$

$h = -11,45 \text{ m}$

$h = 11,45 \text{ m}$

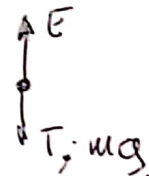
Ejercicio (2)

$V_e = V_d$

$T = 980 \text{ N} \quad V_e = 0,5 \text{ m}^3$

Para (1)

$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$



$E = T + m_d g$

$m_d g = T + m_e g$

$T = m_d g - m_e g$

$T = g(m_d - m_e)$

$T = g(\rho_{H_2O} V_d - \rho_e V_e) \quad V_e = V_d$

$T = g V_e (\rho_{H_2O} - \rho_e)$

$-\rho_e = \frac{T}{g V_e} - \rho_{H_2O} \quad (-)$

$\rho_e = \rho_{H_2O} - \frac{T}{g V_e} \quad \text{ec(1)}$

ec(1) en ec(2)

$\frac{V_d}{V_e} = \frac{\rho_{H_2O} - \frac{T}{g V_e}}{\rho_{H_2O}} \times 100\%$

$\frac{V_d}{V_e} = \frac{1000 - \frac{980}{9,81 \cdot 0,5}}{1000} \times 100$

¿ en porcentaje.

$V_d = ? \quad (V_d = ? V_e)$

$V_d = 80\% V_e$

Para (2)

$\uparrow \sum f_y = 0$

$E = m_d g$

$m_d g = m_e g$

$m_d = m_e$

$\rho_{H_2O} V_d = \rho_e V_e$

$V_d = \frac{\rho_e}{\rho_{H_2O}} V_e \quad \frac{V_d}{V_e} = \frac{\rho_e}{\rho_{H_2O}} \times 100\% \quad (2)$

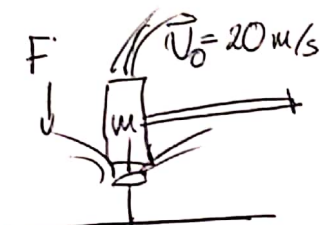
$\frac{V_d}{V_e} = 80\%$

Ejercicio ③

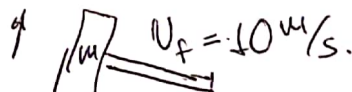
$$A_T = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 \quad D = 2,3 \text{ cm.}$$

$$m = 30 \text{ kg.}$$

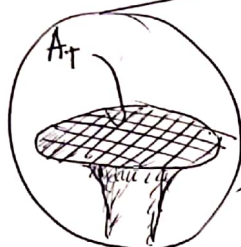
en un tiempo $t = 0,11 \text{ s.}$



Rebota



~~Dato:~~
~~Yucero alado:~~
 ~~$\psi = 20,6 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}$~~



$$F \Delta t = \Delta I \quad I = m v.$$

~~$$F \Delta t = v_0 m$$~~

$$F \Delta t = v_f m - v_0 m.$$

$$F = \frac{v_f m - v_0 m}{\Delta t}$$

$$F = \frac{10 \cdot 30 - 20 \cdot 30}{0,11 \text{ s.}}$$

$$F = -2727,3 \text{ [N].}$$

Dato:
Yucero alado:
 $\psi = 20,6 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}$

Promedio de
longitud
de alcayata
6,5 cm.
0,065 m.

$$\frac{F_{\perp}}{A_T} = \psi \frac{\Delta l}{l_0}.$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{F_{\perp} l_0}{A_T \psi}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{-2727,3 \cdot 0,065 \text{ m}}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0,023)^2 \cdot 20,6 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}}$$

$$\Delta l = -2,67 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m.}$$

Ejercicio (4)

$h = 1000 \text{ m}$.

¿a los 1000 m = ?

$$\Delta V = V - V_0$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{m}{\rho} - \frac{m}{\rho_0}$$

$$\Delta V = m \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right)$$

$$\Delta V = V \left(- \frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = - \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho_0} \quad \text{ec (1)}$$

Dato:

$$k = 45,8 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{k}$$

h .



Agua superficie.

$$\rho_0 = 1030 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$P_0 = 1,013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$m = \text{cte.}$$

$$V = ?$$



Agua a 1000 m.

$$\rho = ?$$

$$P = 1 \times 10^7 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Delta P = -B \frac{\Delta V}{V_0} \quad \frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = - \frac{\Delta P}{B} \quad \text{ec (2)}$$

$$(2) = (1)$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{B} = - \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho_0}$$

$$\Delta \rho = \frac{\Delta P \rho_0}{B}$$

$$\rho - \rho_0 = \frac{\Delta P \rho_0}{B}$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 + \frac{\Delta P \rho_0}{B}$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta P}{B} \right)$$

$$\Delta P = P - P_0$$

$$\Delta P = 1 \times 10^7 \text{ Pa} - 1,013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Delta P = 9898700 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\rho = 1030 \left(1 + \frac{9898700}{45,8 \times 10^{-11}} \right)$$

$$\rho = 1035 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{a los 1000 m}$$